

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BELIEVES MILL FEASIBLE.

R. C. Stohr a Convert to Flax Doctrines of Eugene Bosse.

Salem — J. C. Stohr, of Chicago, assistant traffic director of the Harriman lines, accompanied by General Freight Agent R. B. Miller, of the O. R. & N.; General Passenger Agent W. E. Coman, of the Southern Pacific, and H. E. Lounsbury, traveling freight and passenger agent of the latter company, were here last week to make inquiries into the practicability of the establishment of a linen mill here, and held a conference with Eugene Bosse, the flax expert, and Mrs. W. P. Lord, a flax enthusiast, in the reception room of the Willamette hotel. As a result of the conference Mr. Stohr states that he is convinced that a quality of fibre that cannot be excelled any place else in the world can be grown in this valley, and that everything from the coarsest of twines and cordages, crash, etc., to the very finest linens and laces can be manufactured from it.

He is also assured by Mr. Bosse that with the aid of a new flax pulling machine which is now in course of perfection and completion the raw material can be produced quite as cheap, if not cheaper, than in the foreign countries, and that the finished product could be placed upon the market at such prices that the foreign or eastern mills could not compete with.

Mr. Stohr collected a great amount of reliable data concerning the industry while here, and will carry it back to Chicago with him to make his report. He would not state what particular action the Harriman system proposed to take toward promoting the development of the industry, but he says if the project looks feasible to the management it will exert its influence toward interesting Eastern capital to invest in the enterprise.

WANT SALARIES BY WARRANT

State Employees Dislike Certificates of Allowance.

Salem—At a meeting held last week the state employees decided to levy an assessment upon themselves to raise a fund to defray the expense of hiring an attorney to test the question whether it is the duty of the secretary of state to issue salary warrants on the first of each month. The assessment levied was at the rate of 2 per cent on the monthly salary.

John A. Carson was employed to conduct the mandamus proceedings, which will probably be commenced this week, after the monthly payroll has been presented to the secretary of state and he has refused to issue a warrant.

Secretary of State Dunbar takes the position that it is his duty to proceed under the general law and issue certificates of allowance for the reason that no appropriation is available.

The employees contend that under the Kay law, passed by the last legislature, it is the duty of the secretary of state to issue warrants for salary claims, even though there be no appropriation available. The difference to the employees is that if they receive certificates of allowance they must discount them at 10 per cent. A warrant would be worth its face value.

Sumpter Valley Extension to Begin.

Sumpter—A working crew has gone out over the Sumpter Valley railway bound for the front. Work has been started on the extension from Tipton, and will be pushed with all possible speed until Austin station has been reached. It is reported that this is the objective point of the road this season, and that the company will be satisfied with this much of an extension for the present. The large force of men being put to work leads to the impression that if it is possible the road will be extended further.

Continued Rain Helps Crops.

La Grande—The continued rains of the past week have been of great benefit to growing crops and grain and grasses have never been better than at the present time. Farmers are jubilant over the prospect of abundant crops and fruitgrowers are also rejoicing at the improved condition of their orchards, as the damage by late frosts is not nearly as bad as at first reported.

Census Returns Coming In.

Pendleton — Assessor Strain has received part of the returns from the state census being taken in this county and reports that Milton city has 990 people and Freewater between 300 and 315. The North Milton precinct, in which Freewater is located, has 1,500 inhabitants, being one of the most thickly settled in the county.

Fewer Hops This Year.

Salem—President Conrad Krebs, of the Hopholders' Protective association, has issued a circular letter saying that reliable advices from New York and California growers are that the 1905 hop crop in those states will be smaller than last year.

PROMISE BIG POOL.

Conrad Krebs Declares Project for Big Combine Will Win.

Salem — Although a week has not passed since the issuance of the circular letter to the hopgrowers of the Pacific coast, New York and England, by the firm of Krebs Bros., of this city, proposing the organization of a gigantic hop pool or corporation, President Conrad Krebs, of the firm, says he has received replies from almost every hop-growing section of this state, and that all spoke favorably of the proposition and pledged their hearty support. He has already received promises aggregating 25,000 bales of the 1905 crop of hops.

So far letters have been received from growers in the districts of Forest Grove, Woodburn, Dayton, Corvallis, Eugene, Amity, Oregon, and Cowitz, Washington, while verbal assurances of support have been received from the growers of the Independence, Dallas, Champeog, St. Paul, Aurora, Brooks districts and Washington and Yamhill counties.

"I feel much encouraged over the outlook," said Mr. Krebs, "and I think there is no question that the move will win. The letters I have received are from the principal growers and represent the business element of the industry, and when they recognize the feasibility and practicability of the scheme it only remains for others to fall into line and the thing is done. We shall probably wait two weeks to hear from all over the coast and east before any steps are taken to call a meeting, but I now feel quite certain that it will be called."

BIG STRIKE IN OPP MINE.

Sacks of Ore are Taken Out Worth \$20,000 a Ton.

Medford—When the first big strike was made in the Opp mine, two weeks ago, many people expressed opinions that it was a bunch and that the vein would pinch out, as so many other veins have done in Southern Oregon. Events have proved, however, that if it is a bunch it is the biggest, richest and most extensive ever found on the Pacific coast. Last week a second strike, somewhat smaller than the first one, was made, and a body of ore richer and larger than both others has just been uncovered, proving conclusively that the Opp mine is one of the most promising quartz gold mines ever discovered on the coast.

Besides this extremely rich ore, they are taking out large quantities of high grade free milling ore, and the width and depth of the vein increases. The first strike amounted to 20 sacks of ore that was almost pure gold; the second one consisted of five sacks of an estimated value of \$1,500; the third one, the ore of which is considered richer than either of the other two, consisted of 40 sacks, already taken out, and there remains an unknown quantity of ore still in sight. This would make the three strikes aggregate a value of over \$20,000.

Hon. H. E. Ankeny has visited the mine and while there offered \$1,200 for three pieces of ore weighing altogether 110 ounces. The offer was refused. At this price the ore would be worth \$133 a pound, or \$238,000 per ton.

June 14 a Salem Holiday.

Salem—The Greater Salem Commercial club has adopted a resolution asking all business houses to close on June 14, which will be Salem day at the Lewis and Clark fair. The Business Men's league will take a similar action, and at the request of the city council, Mayor Waters will issue a proclamation asking that Salem day be observed as a holiday here, so that as large a number as possible may go to Portland to attend the fair. President Hofer says that Salem should send 2,000 people to the fair on June 14.

Will Hanley Selling Cattle.

Burns—W. D. Hanley left for Ontario at the close of the month with cattle. He took about 1,500 head from the P ranch and picked up enough more at Venator and Anderson valley to swell the number to 2,500 or 3,000. The bunch is mostly 2-year-olds, with a few yearlings and 3-year-olds.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat — Club, 84c per bushel; bluestem, 90¢@91c; valley, 85¢@87c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$30.00 per ton; choice milling, \$30.

Hay — Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18½¢@19c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½¢@21¢c. Strawberries—\$1.25@1.50 per crate. Apples—Table, \$1.50@2.50 per box. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1.35@1.50; new potatoes, \$1.50@1.65. Hops—Choice, 1904, 22½¢@24c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@28c; valley, 27½¢@29c; mohair, choice, \$1@32½c.

READY TO SELL TIMBER.

Government will Now Open Forest Reserves to Loggers.

Washington, June 9.—Following out its declared intention of developing forest reserves by use, the bureau of Forestry announces, by special bulletin, that mature timber in all forest reserves is to be offered for sale. The restriction formerly laid upon the export of timber from the states in which the forest reserves were located has been removed, and the law now places no limitation on the shipment of timber grown on any forest reserve, except those in the state of Idaho and the Black Hills reserve, in South Dakota. The effect of this change in the law, and the declared policy of the department of Agriculture, is that the timber on the reserves may now be cut and disposed of to the highest bidder. On many of the reserves there are great quantities of mature timber, and on some of them the facilities for getting it out at a reasonable cost are excellent. The forest service, which has charge of the administration of the reserves, is anxious to begin the cutting of this mature timber as soon as possible, and it is prepared to consider offers from lumbermen who wish to undertake such operations.

It is perhaps well to call attention to the fact that this announcement does not mean that the forest reserves are going to be devastated under authority of the government. On the contrary, the distinct and definite purpose of the forest service is to improve the reserves by utilizing the material that is now fit for lumber. In doing so, it will also provide for the reproduction of the forest and the restocking of those areas upon which forest conditions are defective. Work of this kind has been successfully carried on for some years in the Black Hills forest reserve, and has been begun with the greatest promise of success on the lands of the Chippewa Indians, in Northern Minnesota, from which it is proposed to create another National reserve.

The public in general, and lumbermen in particular, will be interested to know that in this last case the restrictions imposed by the forester have in no way hampered the lumbering operations. Timber sold at public sale, with full knowledge of these restrictions, brought higher prices than were obtained for white and Norway pine in the same region, and the slash has been burned and got out of the way at a cost of about 12 cents per 1,000 feet board measurement. The supervisor of each forest reserve is authorized to receive applications for the right to cut timber; intending purchasers should communicate with him, not with the department at Washington.

OVERTURN THE WHITEWASH.

Convention of Baptists Refuses to Endorse Rockefeller.

North Bend, Ind., June 9. — "Resolved, that we express ourselves against the present tendency to criticize the great Baptist brotherhood in the person of one of its most active members, and this in the face of the fact that there is no evidence to prove Mr. Rockefeller is or ever has been either directly or indirectly connected with conduct that is out of line with the highest morality."

This resolution caused a storm of protests today at the convention of the Northern Indiana Baptists' association. It was voted down after vigorous comment, both in defense of it and in opposition to it.

The defense of John D. Rockefeller was drawn by Rev. Mr. Wheeler, of Elkhart, who introduced it and made a speech in defense of it. Rev. Mr. Lankin, of Mishawaka, also defended it. The protests were started by Rev. C. R. Parker, of Laporte, who, among other things, said:

"Rotten things should be dealt with in the most rigid way."

Canadians Sink Fishing Tug.

Port Stanley, Ont., June 9. — The government cruiser Vigilante today sighted the American fishing tug Grace M., of Lorain, O., six miles off Middle island, Lake Erie, and five miles north of the boundary line. The Vigilante signalled her to stop. The tug steamed away and Captain Dunn of the Vigilante fired several shots across her bows. In dodging the tug collided with the cruiser, rolled over and sank. The crew of the Vigilante rescued Captain Galbraith and two of the tug's crew.

No Let-Up On Beef Trust.

Chicago, June 9.—Instructions were received today by the Federal grand jury which has been investigating the affairs of the beef industry, to continue the investigation and return indictments if the jurors find that the testimony warrants such action.

CREATES DICTATOR

Trepoff Given Supreme Power by the Czar.

MEANS WAR TO BITTER END

Ukase, Instigated by Aged Procurator, May Be the Precursor of a National Assembly.

St. Petersburg, June 6. — Emperor Nicholas' ukase virtually creating Governor General Trepoff dictator has given rise to a mighty sensation. It is the imperial recognition of the crisis in the internal affairs of Russia and instinctively recalls the step taken by the emperor's grandfather, Alexander II, immediately after the attempt to blow up the winter palace in 1880, when he appointed a commission of public safety headed by General Loris Melikoff.

"Reaction and suppression" doubtless will be the quick interpretation put upon the emperor's act as soon as it becomes known to the Liberals. Buried in the columns of the Official Messenger and coming almost without warning, the ukase is not yet generally known, but to the initiated the future of Constantine Petrovitch Pobiedonosteff, chief procurator of the holy synod, looms large. Behind the scenes the old man remains as stern and as uncompromising as ever. He left what many believed to be his dying bed last Thursday and went to Tsarskoe-Selo, where he spent almost the entire day with his majesty.

The decision to place in the hands of the strongest executive in Russia, which Trepoff is universally recognized as being, the power to crush with an iron grasp the political agitation which has brought Russia almost to the brink of revolution, according to public belief, is the fruit of Pobiedonosteff's visit, for, so far as can be learned, not a single one of the emperor's ministers was in the secret. The ukase came like a bolt from a clear sky.

WOULD BE ELECTED KING.

What Would Happen to Roosevelt if It Were Possible.

Washington, June 6.—H. Clay Evans, late consul general to London, was in the city today to pay his respects to the president previous to his departure for his old Tennessee home. In an interview standing for tariff revision, he declared that the people of England loved President Roosevelt.

"If the king of England were an elective office and Theodore Roosevelt a subject of Great Britain, he would undoubtedly be a sovereign. That is what these cousins of ours think of President Roosevelt," is the way he expressed it.

"The people over there are connected with us by so many ties of friendship and kindred that Americans can distinguish little difference when they get to know the English people. They have our sympathies, too, and are our warm advocates and friends. President Roosevelt is as much a popular idol over there as he is here."

WARNING SENT TO ENQUIST.

Russian Admiral Awaits Orders—Japanese Warship Near Manila.

Manila, June 6.—Major General Corbin at 10 o'clock this morning returned the call of Rear Admiral Enquist. Upon his leaving the Russian flagship a salute of thirteen guns was fired.

Executive officer Ferguson boarded the Russian flagship today and delivered to Rear Admiral Enquist the ultimatum from Washington that he must either sail at the expiration of 24 hours or dismantle his ships. Enquist is awaiting instructions from St. Petersburg. Repairing has been commenced on the ships.

A two-funnelled warship, believed to be a Japanese vessel, has been sighted northwest of Luzon. It is headed south.

Big Profits of Suez Canal.

Paris, June 6.—The report of the Suez Canal company for 1904, to be presented next Tuesday, will show the following: Transit receipts, \$2,477,000; financial operations, \$17,000; disposable assets, \$2,207,600, and the statutory reserve, \$468,800. Sales of water have decreased slightly, while the expenses have been decreased by \$83,200. An extraordinary reserve has been provided for this year amounting to \$1,000,000. The increase in transit receipts was caused by exports of Indian wheat and coal to the Far East.

Norway as a Republic.

London, June 6.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: It is believed here that Norway intends to establish a republic, and that important events may be expected within a few days.

WILL DETHRONE KING.

Norway Has Decided on Revolutionary Action.

Copenhagen, June 7.—The Christiania correspondent of the National Tidenden says:

It is the general opinion that a dissolution between Norway and Sweden is now inevitable, but that it cannot occur without removing or suspending the existing Norwegian legal power.

Before the end of this week the Storting will have adopted resolutions which, from the instant they come in force, will mean the dethronement of the king.

The Norwegians maintain that the king, by not revoking his veto given at Stockholm of the law for separate consular representation and partly by his absence from Norway, has suspended his rights and duties as king of Norway.

Under article 13 of the constitution the Storting will install a responsible government, which in the absence of the king will govern in the king's name.

Notifications of eventual changes in the constitutional situation will probably be given to the powers by special mission.

JAPAN READY FOR LONG WAR.

May Be Means of Liberating Russia's Oppressed People.

Tokio, June 7.—"If Russia prefers to continue the war, Japan is willing to meet the enemy's challenge," says the Kokumin Shimbun, a leading paper of this city, commenting on Russia's apparent stubbornness in admitting that the time has arrived to arrange for ending hostilities. It declares that, did the responsibility rest upon Japan to decide the question, the Japanese could not afford to ignore the demands of other countries for the cessation of hostilities, though based upon purely humanitarian principles. As the case stands, however, says the Kokumin Shimbun, it is the enemy who desires the indefinite protraction of hostilities, and nothing prevents Japan from shearing Russia of her military strength as she has deprived her of her naval power.

In this way it would be possible to liberate the czar's stricken people, who have long suffered from the oppression of the autocracy, to restore independence to the Poles and Finns, to establish a free state out of the remaining portion of Russia and to bridge the chasm dividing that country from the powers. Japan, it adds, is ready for any war program, whether for 20, 30 or 100 years.

WORTHY OF GREAT EVENT.

Vice President Fairbanks Speaks in Praise of Portland Fair.

Chicago, June 7. — Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks arrived in Chicago today from Portland, Or, where the vice president went to open the exposition. Tomorrow the vice president will make an address at the laying of the corner stone of the new Federal building at Flint, Mich.

Mr. Fairbanks was inspired by the Portland exposition and he did not hesitate to say so.

"The exposition is in every way worthy of the event it commemorates," said the vice president. "The people of the coast took a pride in the enterprise from its inception, and they fulfilled their ideals. The exposition has a worthy setting. Nature aided the builders, and the site and its surroundings are of rare beauty. The buildings are properly grouped for purposes of the best effect and their artistic excellence cannot be denied. It seems to me that the fair cannot fail of the success that it most certainly deserves. We had a delightful time in Portland. The people of the west are charming hosts."

Wires Cut to St Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, June 7.—Telegraphic and telephonic communication with Moscow has been severed and the report of the evening session of the all-Russian Zemstvo congress has not been received up to midnight. A rumor is current in St. Petersburg that the meeting was broken up by the police and military, but this has not been confirmed. Dispatches to the Associated Press from Moscow show that the authorities did not interfere with the morning and afternoon sessions of the convention.

Tidal Waves in Lake Michigan.

Chicago, June 7. — Shifting atmospheric conditions on Lake Michigan caused a succession of tidal waves today, two being reported in Chicago. Each of the waves on the Chicago side of the lake rose to a height of three and one-half feet.